

receptor-polypeptide according to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein

- (i) the nucleic acid is brought into contact with a probe from the patient suspected of containing the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide; and
- (ii) the amount of the nucleic acid encoding the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide is determined.

37. The method of claim 35, wherein

- (i) the nucleic acid is brought into contact with a probe from the patient suspected of containing the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide, and the amount of the nucleic acid encoding the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide is determined;
- (ii) the nucleic acid is brought into contact with a probe from a healthy individual, and the amount of the nucleic acid encoding the G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide is determined; and
- (iii) the results of the analysis of the probes of steps (i) and (ii) are compared.

38. The method of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid is included in a vector.

39. The method of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid is a DNA.

40. The method of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid is a RNA

41. The method of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid is in the form of its antisense sequence.

42. The method of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid is in the form of its complementary

counter-strand.

43. The method of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid is modified.

44. The method of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid is labeled.

45. The method of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid contains a detectable marker.

46. The method of claim 45, wherein the detectable marker is selected from the group consisting of a radioactive marker, a fluorescence marker, and a luminescence marker.

47. The method of claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid is fixed to a carrier material.

48. The method of claim 35, wherein the method further comprises carrying out a polymerase chain reaction.

49. The method of claim 35, wherein the skin disease is psoriasis.

50. A method of diagnosing wound healing in a patient, said method comprising identifying, in a sample from said patient, a nucleic acid encoding a G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide according to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.

51. The method of claim 50, wherein

(i) the nucleic acid is brought into contact with a probe from the patient suspected of containing the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide; and

(ii) the amount of the nucleic acid encoding the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide is determined.

52. The method of claim 50, wherein

(i) the nucleic acid is brought into contact with a probe from the patient suspected of containing the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide, and the amount of the nucleic acid encoding the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide is determined;

(ii) the nucleic acid is brought into contact with a probe from a healthy individual, and the amount of the nucleic acid encoding the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide is determined; and

(iii) the results of the analysis of the probes of steps (i) and (ii) are compared.

53. The method of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid is included in a vector.

54. The method of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid is a DNA.

55. The method of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid is a RNA

56. The method of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid is in the form of its antisense sequence.

57. The method of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid is in the form of its complementary counter-strand.

58. The method of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid is modified.

59. The method of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid is labeled.

60. The method of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid contains a detectable marker.

61. The method of claim 60, wherein the detectable marker is selected from the group consisting of a radioactive marker, a fluorescence marker, and a luminescence marker.

62. The method of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid is fixed to a carrier material.

63. The method of claim 50, wherein the method further comprises carrying out a polymerase chain reaction.

64. A method of diagnosing a disorder of wound healing in a patient, said method comprising identifying, in a sample from said patient, a nucleic acid encoding a G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide according to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.

65. The method of claim 64, wherein

(ii) the nucleic acid is brought into contact with a probe from the patient suspected of containing the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide; and

(ii) the amount of the nucleic acid encoding the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide is determined.

66. The method of claim 64, wherein

(ii) the nucleic acid is brought into contact with a probe from the patient suspected of containing the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide, and the amount of the nucleic acid encoding the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide is determined;

(ii) the nucleic acid is brought into contact with a probe from a healthy individual, and the amount of the nucleic acid encoding the G-protein coupled receptor-polypeptide is determined; and

(iii) the results of the analysis of the probes of steps (i) and (ii) are compared.

67. The method of claim 64, wherein the nucleic acid is included in a vector.
68. The method of claim 64, wherein the nucleic acid is a DNA.
69. The method of claim 64, wherein the nucleic acid is a RNA
70. The method of claim 64, wherein the nucleic acid is in the form of its antisense sequence.
71. The method of claim 64, wherein the nucleic acid is in the form of its complementary counter-strand.
72. The method of claim 64, wherein the nucleic acid is modified.
73. The method of claim 64, wherein the nucleic acid is labeled.
74. The method of claim 64, wherein the nucleic acid contains a detectable marker.
75. The method of claim 74, wherein the detectable marker is selected from the group consisting of a radioactive marker, a fluorescence marker, and a luminescence marker.
76. The method of claim 64, wherein the nucleic acid is fixed to a carrier material.
77. The method of claim 64, wherein the method further comprises carrying out a polymerase chain reaction.

78. The method of claim 64, wherein the disorder of wound healing is an ulcer of the skin.

79. The method of claim 64, wherein the disorder of wound healing is a venous ulcer.